

**What is claimed is:**

1. An organopolysiloxane containing at least one unit of the formula



- 5 at least one unit of the formula



and at least one unit of the formula



where

- 10 R may be the same or different and is a monovalent, optionally substituted hydrocarbon radical,

$R'$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  may each independently be the same or different and be as defined for R,

- 15  $R^1$  and  $R^{10}$  may each independently be the same or different and be hydrogen or be as defined for R,  $R^2$  is a  $-C(=O)-NH-R^3$  radical or a  $-C(=O)(OR^4)$  radical,

- 20  $R^5$  may be the same or different and be a hydrogen or a  $-(R'_2Si-R^6-)_ySi(OX)_aR^{7}_{3-a}$  radical,

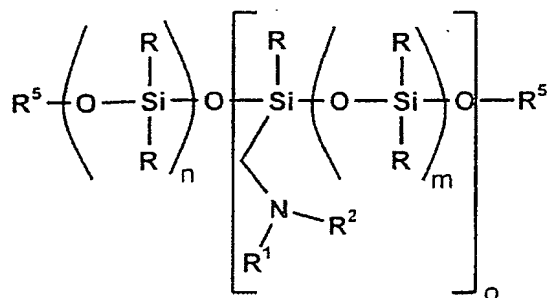
X is  $-C(=O)-R^8$ ,  $-N=CR^9_2$  or is as defined for the R radical,

$R^6$  may be the same or different and is a divalent, optionally substituted hydrocarbon radical,

- 25 a is 1, 2 or 3 and

y is 0 or 1.

2. An organopolysiloxane as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that it comprises those of the  
30 formula (IV)



where

R, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are each as defined in claim 1,

o is ≥ 1,

m is ≥ 1 and

n is ≥ 1,

with the proviso that

the individual units may be distributed in any manner within the molecule.

3. An organopolysiloxane as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the values for m, n and o in formula (IV) are selected such that the viscosity of the organopolysiloxanes is between 5000 and 1 000 000 mPa·s, based on 20°C.

4. A process for preparing organopolysiloxanes as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that, in a first step, hydroxy-terminated organopolysiloxanes are reacted with silanes of the formula



and/or partial hydrolyzates thereof, where R and R<sup>1</sup> are each as defined above and R<sup>11</sup> may be the same or different and be as defined for R,

in a second step,

the amino groups of the reaction product obtained in the first stage are converted to urea groups or carbamate groups using compounds selected from isocyanates, reactive isocyanate derivatives and

reactive carboxylic acid derivatives, and,  
optionally in a third step,

the organopolysiloxanes obtained in the second  
step are end-capped with silanes of the formula  
5  $\text{Si}(\text{OX})_{a'}\text{R}^{7}_{4-a'}$  (VI) where X and  $\text{R}^7$  are each as  
defined above and  $a'$  is 2, 3 or 4.

5. The process as claimed in claim 4, characterized  
in that the amino groups of the reaction product  
10 obtained in the first stage are converted in the  
second step to urea groups using isocyanates.

6. A composition crosslinkable by condensation  
reaction, characterized in that it comprises  
15 organopolysiloxanes as claimed in one or more of  
claims 1 to 3 or prepared as per claim 4 or 5.

7. The crosslinkable composition as claimed in claim  
6, characterized in that it comprises  
20 (A) inventive organopolysiloxanes,  
(B) from 0.01 to 5 parts by weight, based on  
100 parts by weight of (A), of silanes having at  
least three alkoxy radicals and/or partial  
hydrolyzates thereof,  
25 (C) from 0.01 to 3 parts by weight, based on  
100 parts by weight of (A), of condensation  
catalysts and  
(D) from 0.5 to 20 parts by weight, based on  
100 parts by weight of (A), of filler.

30 8. A molding produced by crosslinking the  
compositions as claimed in claim 6 or 7.